

McDUFFIE IS THROWN OUT

Mrs. R. J. Ritchie, Wife of Fugitive, Alleges That Chief of Detectives and Aides Insulted, Brought and Abused Her in Effort to Force Her to Divulge Information She Did Not Possess.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

"I have been browbeaten and abused. I have been cross-examined and re-cross-examined. I have been insulted in the presence of six or seven men—so-called plain clothes men or in other words the employees of your local detective department, as no other woman has been insulted, yet I can look the world in the face and have no fear of the future." So said Mrs. R. J. Ritchie, yesterday as her small children clustered about her in her modest apartment in the Oakland House.

Mrs. Ritchie is the wife of R. J. Ritchie, who is wanted in Seattle on a charge of having defrauded his creditors. H. Deputer who was arrested here last month as an accomplice of Ritchie was taken back on the steamer Matsonia yesterday by Detective McNamee to stand trial in Seattle. Deputer is accused of having defrauded an installment house in that city of sixty-five dollars and fifty cents because due on a brass bedstead. In addition to his prisoner, McNamee also took the brass bedstead back with him. It is reported that with the return of the bedstead the charge against Deputer will be dropped.

In the meantime the mainland detective is returning to the Coast minus his prisoner, R. J. Ritchie, the man he was sent here to bring back through extradition proceedings. To say that Detective McNamee is decidedly wroth with local conditions here, as far as the police department is concerned, but mildly expresses it. McNamee said he feels particularly peeved at Jailer Asch who has charge of the county jail and in whose custody Ritchie was when he made his escape three weeks ago. In an interview with an Advertiser representative Mr. McNamee said: "In all my long police experience I have never been in a jail conducted as is this one. The escape of Ritchie is unacceptable. Shortly after my arrival I called there and interviewed Ritchie. I wanted to see what mood he was in so that I would know how to handle him on my return trip."

"After we finished our conversation he said to me, 'McNamee I will never go back to Seattle with you.'"

Warned Jailer Asch.
"I told Jailer Asch of this and also told him to keep a close watch upon him. In spite of this Ritchie gets away in the simplest sort of manner. Although I still believe that Ritchie is on this island if he has gotten away, this so-called detective department ought to be proud of itself."

When asked if he thought Mrs. Ritchie had anything to do with her husband's escape and, if so, would she be prosecuted, McNamee said, "I firmly believe that Mrs. Ritchie is innocent of any complicity in this case. I have questioned her closely and I feel positive that the woman is innocent. She is as anxious as I am that he be recaptured for the woman believes that he can be cleared in court when the facts of the case are made known."

Mrs. Ritchie Humiliated by Detectives.
When interviewed yesterday, Mrs. Ritchie, in addition to her introductory statement, said:

"The treatment that I have been accorded by your local detective department has been most humiliating and degrading. The morning of Mr. Ritchie's escape Mr. McDuffie, if you can call him master, and a crowd of unknown men swarmed into this hotel. I do not have a perfect right to search this house for my husband, but I do take exception to the manner in which this man McDuffie and a colored man who was with him interrogated me. He and the rest of them used language toward me that no decent woman could expect. They searched this room and one of these so-called 'detectives' looked into a hamper to see if Mr. Ritchie was there. Ever since my husband's escape three men have been watching this place. Everywhere I go they dog me."

"Of course they have a perfect right to do this, but why in the world don't they exercise some of their efforts in locating my husband? I am as anxious to find him as they are. He did a foolish thing to escape for I feel certain that he would have been cleared in court."

Business Deal Caused Trouble.

"The facts in the case are these: We were in business together in Seattle in the suit and cloak business. We owed the Dietmer Woolen Mills \$500. Mr. Ritchie gave a three-year note to cover this, and gave some of his household furniture as security to cover it. The note ran for a year and a friend of his, who was instrumental in getting this credit, asked my husband to surrender the note and have a new one issued. A few days elapsed and the Dietmer Woolen Mills came down on us for the whole amount. Rather than go into insolvency my husband packed up and left the country. Perhaps he has done wrong; perhaps he has not. At any rate, he was arrested and has escaped. He saw his opportunity and rather than return to Seattle and face his old friends again, decamped from

McCARP'S POINT IS THROWN OUT

Judge Clemens Refuses to Quash Grand Jury Indictment—Federal Attorney Must Plead.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

"General" Jeff McCarp, United States district attorney, will soon have to plead to the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, as the indictment found against him recently by the federal grand jury, unless some further dilatory tactics are employed to delay the plea. Judge Charles E. Clemens yesterday denied the motion to quash the indictment. Exceptions to the court's ruling were taken.

Incidentally, Mr. McCarp has already pleaded not guilty in the first district court to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, on the indictment found against him by the territorial grand jury some weeks ago.

It is fully expected that McCarp will be called upon to plead in the federal court at ten o'clock this morning, to which time his case was yesterday postponed, after Judge Clemens ruled against the motion to quash. The case was continued "for further disposition," but the belief is that the plea will be made this morning.

With Attorney W. S. Edgington enacting the role of the "silent lawyer" and Attorney Clarence W. Ashford and A. S. Humphreys absent again, further argument on the motion to quash was taken up by Attorney Lightfoot and Magoon yesterday morning at ten o'clock before Judge Charles E. Clemens, Judge Sanford R. Dole presiding. The bench, beside Judge Clemens, during a portion of the hearing but taking no active part in the proceedings.

Lindsay Replies Briefly.
Alexander Lindsay, Jr., special assistant to the attorney general of the United States at the opening of court, replied briefly to the argument made by McCarp's attorneys on the motion to quash. He contended that there was no merit in the points raised. He said that there was no question but that the court had acted in good faith, that so long as good men had been selected as grand jurors, who were citizens and of good repute in the community, whatever small irregularities that might possibly have crept in result in no wise make the grand jury, as a body, illegal.

Lindsay gave Magoon a mild roast on the latter's characterization of Juror R. William Warham as "a confessed criminal," and stated that the aspersion was not called for. Mr. Warham had not been charged with any offense. Had he been charged with any offense he would be considered innocent until proven guilty, said Judge Lindsay.

Magoon, taking the floor for the motion brought in again Warham's name, but was told by Judge Clemens to get down to business. In fact, Judge Clemens on several occasions cautioned Magoon. To both Magoon's and Lightfoot's reiterated arguments Judge Clemens often said:

Warham Defends Character.
"I do not wish to hear any more on that point," and, "that will do." In the proceedings referred to the instructions that he was prejudiced in the case, McCarp, Magoon and Lightfoot hastened to advise and assured the court that such was not the case; that it was certainly farthest from their minds to infer anything of the kind.

The attention at the session was rather slim, but few outside of those directly interested in the case, being present. One of the few was Juror H. W. Warham, whom counsel for the defense on Tuesday claimed was "a confessed criminal." He occupied a seat within the railing and took sufficient interest in the proceedings to borrow the copy of the motion to quash from Chief Clerk Augustus E. Murphy. He perused the motion with a flicker of a smile. After reading the motion Warham returned the document to the clerk's desk.

"I have lived many years in this community," said Mr. Warham yesterday, when asked if he had anything to say on the serious aspersion cast on his character, "and my life is an open book. Can some other people say as much as to myself?"

How, when and where, it cannot be stated, but somehow or other it has been currently reported that Juror Warham was one of the nine who voted "no bill" at the close of the McCarp investigation, which resulted in the district attorney being indicted on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon on Attorney Claudius Harley McBride.

Your county jail. Many another man would have done the same thing.

Asked Woman for Ring.
"What strikes me as being the strangest part of all these proceedings is the chief of detectives coming to me and wanting me to give up a diamond ring and two watches that are the property of my husband. I positively refused to do this, as I will need them to convert into cash to support myself and children until I can get work to do. McNamee asked me where they were and I told him that they were where he would never find them."

"What am I going to do? I have a few dollars left and when certain legal affairs are closed up I am going to work and will support my children. I have worked all my life and being placed on my own resources is no new thing to me. I am not afraid and feel that I can earn enough here to support my small brood in comfort. If my husband is still on this island he will eventually get away. If he does, I know he will write to me, and if he does write you can rest assured I will not favor 'Mister' McDuffie with a personal of the correspondence," concluded the little woman with fine sarcasm.

CURRY-SHELDON-ANDERSON-WILSON

Five Candidates for Republican Places on Ballot Come Out Into the Open for Support.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

George S. Curry, who holds the position of referee in bankruptcy and who held the important position of clerk of the senate judiciary committee in the last legislature, is soon to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination as city attorney. Mr. Curry is very well known and will make an excellent man.

John C. Anderson is shaping up an announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination as city treasurer. Mr. Anderson is now boys' probation officer for the juvenile court. He has had quite an extensive political experience, having been the Democratic candidate on one occasion for county auditor. His specialty is his campaign speeches in Chinese and Portuguese.

Sheldon Is Ambitious.
William Sheldon, formerly of Kanai and Kona, requests the Advertiser to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination as sheriff, a position he believes himself well qualified to fill because of his legal training and his experiences running down opium smugglers on the Garden Island, when he was deputy sheriff. Mr. Sheldon has served several terms in the house of representatives and is one of the Kamae "big four" and has had some important committee assignments. In the last session he distinguished himself by acting as chairman of the special committee of the house which decided that "Too bad Jack" Kalkakia had not been granted beyond reason in the matter of the banana claims.

A Bi-Party Candidate.
Another candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff to enter the contest officially yesterday is Charles B. Wilson, once marshal of the kingdom, a short time ago road overseer for Honolulu and a very well known man throughout the island. He is the father of Democratic National Committeeman Johnny Wilson. Mr. Wilson asks for the Republican nomination, but acknowledges that he expects support from all the national parties as well as from the Lahui. His announcement says:

"To the voters of the City of Honolulu:
"Having been requested by friends of all the national parties as well as by the Lahui Party (Citizens' Party) to allow my name to be used as a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, and believing that in no way my acceptance of their proposition interferes with my candidacy for the Republican nomination for that office, I take this means of notifying the voters of this county that I will be a candidate for the office of sheriff of the City and County of Honolulu on the Republican ticket at the next primary election."

Always Republican.
"I am a Republican and since the organization of the Republican party in the Territory have always been a firm believer in the national platform of that party. I believe that in local affairs certain reforms can be carried out by the citizens and I believe that the platform of the Lahui party in these matters is one by which every true citizen can abide, and that it will in no way conflict with my duties as a Republican. I naturally feel grateful to think that a large number of my fellow citizens have deemed me their choice for the office for which I now am a candidate."

"If elected, I assure the voters of Honolulu that my office will be conducted without fear or favor, impartially for the benefit of all the citizens. My record as marshal of the Kingdom of Hawaii shows my loyalty to the people and my earnest desire to protect all alike. If elected, my office will be open to the complaints of all citizens, rich and poor, and I shall do my duty and see that the laws are fairly and honestly enforced without respect to persons. Respectfully,

"CHAS. B. WILSON."

Enos As Supervisor.
Last night The Advertiser received a request from J. B. Enos of Manoa to announce that he would be in the running again this year on the Republican ticket for the office of supervisor. Mr. Enos made his initial political bow two years ago, receiving the nomination for the board but going down in the political snowstorm that followed the convention thunder. This year he expects to reverse matters.

EVERY CORPORATION PAYS INCOME TAX
The office force of the internal revenue department worked like beavers for a few days up to the close of business on Tuesday night—June 30," said Collector Charles A. Cottrill yesterday, "but the rush is now over."

"Collecting the federal income tax and the regular internal revenue taxes had all of us on the jump for a while, but I am glad to say that there is not a corporation in Hawaii delinquent in the payment of the federal income tax and only three or four individuals have so far failed to come through. These remittances, since these taxpayers all live on the outside islands, may be on the way here and were probably mailed as late as June 30, in which case they may not be delinquent after all."

Mr. Cottrill could not make public the amount collected in the District of Hawaii under the new federal income tax law, this being the first collection since the law was enacted. This information can only be given out by the department at Washington.

"I am pleased to state, however," said the collector yesterday, "that Hawaii's showing is again excellent, and it has again established a record which I do not believe any division on the mainland will equal, much less excel."

SEEK REMOVAL OF KALKAKIA

Civil Service Commission Contests 'Too Bad's' Right to Position in Sheriff's Office.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

At a short and businesslike session of the board of civil service commissioners last night, Commissioner C. H. Brown introduced a resolution asking the city and county attorney to institute legal proceedings to ascertain why Jack Kalkakia is holding a position as clerk to the deputy sheriff. The resolution was passed unanimously without discussion.

Judge Edgington, chairman of the commission, stated after the close of the meeting that the resolution was proposed and passed by the commission for the purpose of bringing the legality of the law to an issue and to get the affairs of the police department into a businesslike shape.

The resolution follows:
"Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of this commission that Mr. J. S. Kalkakia is now holding a position in the police department of the City and County of Honolulu, namely, clerk to the deputy sheriff, without authority and contrary to the decision of this commission;

"Be it resolved, That the county attorney of the City and County of Honolulu be, and he is, hereby requested to institute such legal proceedings against the said Kalkakia as in his judgment may be necessary to ascertain by what authority he, the said J. S. Kalkakia, is now holding such position and exercising the functions thereof, and for his removal from said position."

Secretary Boffandien was instructed to address a communication to Sheriff Rose asking him in what position E. H. Rothman was employed in the police department.

Those present at the meeting last night were Chairman W. S. Edgington, Commissioners C. H. Brown and Jesse P. Makani and Secretary Boffandien.

The next meeting of the commission will be held July 14.

DOCTOR SCUDDER A MEMBER OF COUNCIL

NEW YORK, June 29.—The commission on American relations with Japan, the creation of which by the federal council of the churches of Christ in America, an organization of the thirty leading Protestant bodies in this country, was announced on June 14, has been constituted with the naming of fifteen members by the federal council, it was made known tonight. They are:

The Rev. Charles R. Brown, Professor of Theology, Hamilton College, New York; the Rev. Albert G. Layson, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, the Rev. Frank Mason North, the Rev. E. S. Spear, the Rev. William L. Haven, Bishop E. K. Hendrix, Professor Jeremiah J. Jenks, the Rev. Doremus Seider, Geo. E. Vincent and Amos P. Wilder.

The study and promotion of right relationship between the two countries from the Christian standpoint, is the declared object in the creation of the commission. The suggestion for such a commission, the council announced today, came from American missionaries in Japan, who sent many memorials regarding Japanese-American relations and in one received in June, 1913, stated that "the effective proclamation of the gospel of the kingdom in Japan and the United States."

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, released for his work by the American board of foreign missions, will serve as the commission's lecturer.

JAPAN CHOOSES SHIPS FOR CANAL CEREMONY

TOKIO, June 21.—The battle cruiser Ibuki and the scout cruiser Chikuma, which have been selected to participate in the opening of the Panama Canal, will leave for the United States on or about the 15th of October. Both the Ibuki and Chikuma were built in Japanese yards and will suffice to show the progress of Japanese industry in the line of shipbuilding, though the Ibuki is of a somewhat old type, having been built in 1907.

The Chikuma is a fine ship. She is said to be second to no other vessel of foreign navies as an ideal scout ship. Her displacement is only 4450 tons. The Ibuki is larger and will serve well for the receptions which will be held on board.

The warships will proceed directly to Hampton Roads and joining there with the American fleet and warships of the other powers will pass through the Panama Canal to San Francisco.

FELL FROM TREE: DROWNS IN MUDPUDDLE

Antonio Borges, the six-year-old son of a laborer on Lihue plantation, met his death in an unusual manner Friday morning, reports the Garden Island.

The family live in a cottage back of the Lihue mill. About eleven o'clock in the morning the little fellow climbed a mango tree and in some way lost his grip and fell, landing head first in a deep mudhole beneath the tree. He was drowned before assistance arrived.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

Overeating, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these, lowers discharges promptly. For sale by all dealers, Bepson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MOOSE TROUBLES TAKEN TO COURT

James Bicknell and Other Officers of Local Lodge Made Plaintiffs in Civil Suit.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Honolulu Moose trouble, as expected, has been taken into court, there having been filed yesterday in the office of the chief clerk of the first circuit court two suits brought by Charles H. Brown in the name of the Loyal Order of Moose against James Bicknell and other officers of Honolulu Lodge, No. 800, Loyal Order of Moose, a Hawaiian corporation. Attorneys Douthett & Coke represent the plaintiff in both cases.

In the case against Bicknell, treasurer of the local lodge, the supreme lodge asks that he be compelled to pay over to the plaintiff the sum of \$1479.77, moneys which were in the treasury of the Honolulu lodge when, on March 28 last, the supreme lodge of the world revoked the charter of the local lodge. The other suit, directed against the officers of No. 800, is for the recovery of other property, such as furniture, regalia and other belongings, which was in the possession of the local lodge when its charter was revoked.

The complaints in the two suits state that the charter of the local lodge was revoked on March 28, 1914, "by reason of the insubordination of the lodge's officers and members." Some months ago war broke out, it is said, between Charles H. Brown, representative of the supreme dictator of the order, and a few others on one side, and what is claimed to have been a majority of the members on the other side.

As a result of these differences, No. 800 is alleged to have seceded from the parent order and gone into business by itself under the name of the Honolulu Order of Phoenix.

Recently the new order asked permission to amend the charter of Honolulu Lodge, No. 800, so as to change its name to Honolulu Order of Phoenix. The territorial treasurer referred the petition to Attorney General Ingram M. Stainback who has had it under consideration for some time. At the same time C. H. Brown, claiming to act for the supreme lodge, filed a written protest with the attorney general on the ground that the new organization had no right to claim title to the money and other property of the former lodge, which, since the revocation of its charter, reverts to the supreme lodge under Section 15 of that order's constitution.

The attorney general stated then, already published in The Advertiser, that the question of amending the charter was probably one for him to consider, but that as to property rights he believed at the time that it was a matter for the local courts to settle. On the latter point the question is now up to the courts.

Attorneys Favor Longer Court Sessions; Will Urge Prompt Filing of Bench Vacancies.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Officers for the ensuing year were elected at the meeting of the Hawaiian Bar Association held yesterday afternoon. Following is a list of the officers chosen:

George A. Davis, president; Charles R. Hemenway, vice president; E. W. Sutton, secretary; Clarence H. Olson, treasurer; Frank E. Thompson, Robert W. Breckons and W. L. Stanley, committee on annual dinner.

Reports of the officers covering the past year were read. They showed the organization to be in a prosperous condition.

Arthur A. Wilder introduced a resolution, which carried, requesting the circuit court judges of Honolulu to convene their courts at ten o'clock in the morning and, if necessary, this session to begin at two and close at four o'clock.

Another resolution, which also carried unanimously, also introduced by Judge Wilder, authorizes the president of the association to urge upon the President and the attorney general of the United States, both by cable and letter, the early appointment of judges to fill the vacancies now existing on the Hawaiian circuit benches.

The question of the annual dinner, which is always a great feature among Honolulu and visiting attorneys, was taken up, a committee of arrangements was appointed as follows: President Frank E. Thompson, former United States District Attorney Robert W. Breckons and former Circuit Judge William L. Stanley.

MUSCLES TRANSPLANTED AND BONES GRAFTED

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The shifting of sound muscles to replace those paralyzed by disease, the grafting of living bone from one part of the body to another, and other remarkable operations by which deformities had been cured were described yesterday at the opening session of the American Orthopedic association's annual meeting in this city.

Dr. C. William Nathan explained the new principles in the treatment of paralysis of the muscles, in which strong and healthy muscles were shifted from one attachment to another and the flexor muscles made to do the work of the paralyzed extensor muscles.

Dr. W. E. Gallie, who presented a report covering a long list of bone grafting experiments, declared that a rat bone grafted on a dog bone grows fast, and within ten weeks becomes transformed and resembles the original dog bone.

The use of a section of bone taken from a patient and transplanted in the spine were described by Dr. H. P. Gallopy and Dr. F. H. Albee.

CITY AND COUNTY OAHU IS MADE A COLONIAL GARRISON

Anniversary of Present Form of Government in Honolulu Passes Unobserved.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Nine years ago yesterday, or on July 1, 1905, the first legal acts of county officers took effect in the four counties of the Territory—Oahu, Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. On that date county government went into effect in the islands for the second time, the first county act, under which several sets of officers had taken office on January 1, 1903, having later been declared unconstitutional by the territorial supreme court.

The anniversary passed yesterday unobserved, and unheralded. Unlike the outside counties, Oahu progressed from a mere barely defined "county" to a "city and county" government whose chief ornament has been Joseph J. Fara, Honolulu's perpetual mayor. Four present city officials have survived these years of power and right to draw pay from July 1, 1905, to the present day and are still in office. Moreover, all of them are again out for office and to hear their backers speak, seem good to remain there for some considerable time to come. These officials are:

David Kalanokalani, Jr., city clerk; James Bicknell, city auditor; Oscar Cox, deputy sheriff of the district of Wai'alana, and John Fernandes, deputy sheriff of the district of Ewa.

"The four of us have been in office since county government was definitely started in Oahu," said Auditor Bicknell yesterday, while in a reminiscent mood, "and during these past nine years we certainly have seen many changes in the system. On Oahu county government began in a more or less skeleton form, but today we have had its scope enlarged to such an extent that what the city and county government does not now cover is hardly worth mentioning."

It may be said in passing that the four officials who have been in office during the past nine years, which constitutes the present life of county government in Hawaii, are all Hawaiians.

WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IS TOO STENOUS

BERLIN, June 23.—The development of the women's movement in Germany carries with it a remarkable increase in suicides by women. While the ratio of suicides of men remained constant during the twenty years ended with 1910, the number of women suicides increased from 83 to 105 per 100,000 of the women population. While there are doubtless many causes for the increase, the chief one is attributed to the fact that women have gone into workshop and factory, mercantile employment and the professions, much more extensively than twenty years ago. They have shouldered larger responsibilities and have exposed themselves to greater economic and social dangers. That the cause is largely an economic one is evident from the great increase of woman suicides at Berlin where nearly forty-eight women take their own lives to every one hundred men.

UNSIGHTLY COMPLEXIONS YIELD TO CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment. For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for clearing the complexion, for itching, scaly scalp with dry, thin and falling hair, for minor eruptions, rashes, itching and irritations, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are unrivaled.

Depot London, 27, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, Eng. Sole U.S.A. Agents, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. Sole Importers for the Hawaiian Islands, J. C. Ayer & Co., Ltd., 111, Queen Street, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Under the order there will be no more fanning and going of regiments, no matter of which arm of the service. During the course of every four years the personnel of every "outfit" will be changed unless the officer, non-commissioned officer or enlisted man wishes to remain for a longer period.

This will mean that the historic old traditions and customs of the First and Second Infantry, the First Field Artillery and the Fourth Cavalry will be lost. At the end of four years there will have been a change in every officer, who has served his term of foreign tour and is permitted to return to continental United States and be assigned to some other command.

Full Service Required.

Inasmuch as every officer expects to serve his three or four years on foreign duty it will work no hardship on him but the order has tremendous bearing on the non-commissioned officers aside from those non-coms assigned to staff duty or enlisted men serving in the quartermaster and hospital corps whose tour is also fixed at four years. For instance, a sergeant who has served twenty years with his regiment in various stations and is willing to serve out the remaining ten years to secure his retirement and pension must remain in Hawaii the remainder of his term if he returns to the mainland. If he wishes to remain in the army on the mainland he would be compelled to reenlist as a private and take his chances of again working up into a non-commissioned officer's billet.

Another complaint frequently made yesterday was by enlisted men who had been enlisted recently when their terms expired in the belief that their regiments would soon be sent back to the mainland. This is especially true of the First and Second Infantries and

OAHU IS MADE A COLONIAL GARRISON

Hawaiian Department Placed on Same Status as Philippines, Making All Regiments Permanent Here and Providing Four-Year Tour of Duty for All Officers Stationed on This Island.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

General Orders, No. 21, July 1, 1914.
1. The organizations of infantry, cavalry, engineers, field artillery, coast artillery and signal corps, now stationed in the Hawaiian Department, and such infantry, cavalry, engineers, field artillery, coast artillery or signal corps organizations, as may hereafter be ordered there for duty, will constitute the permanent garrison for the department, thus realizing the organizations, as is the case with respect to similar organizations serving in the Philippine Department.

2. The tour of duty of all officers (line and staff) in the Hawaiian Department will be four years, except for those who apply for longer service, and no officer will be relieved before the completion of his regular tour, except for reasons of the most urgent character. An equitable foreign service roster will be maintained in the War Department with the view of equalizing foreign service.

3. The tour of duty of post non-commissioned staff officers, and enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps and Hospital Corps will also be four years. (Letter, A. G. O. 206420-A, June 20, 1914.) (8618.)

Under general orders issued by the War Department at Washington and released yesterday morning by Hawaiian Department headquarters, Hawaii has been made a United States military colony garrison—the same as the Philippines.

This means that all the military organizations now stationed here will remain permanently on Oahu. This also pertains to any organizations which may be sent here in the future. Personnel of officers and enlisted men will change but the organizations will stay. The "outfit" now affected by the order are as follows:

Company Third Battalion, Engineers, Fort Shafter.

Field Company E, Signal Corps, Fort Shafter.

Detachment, Telephone and Telegraph Company M, Signal Corps, Fort Shafter.

Detachment, First Army Squadron Signal Corps, Fort Kamehameha.

Fourth Cavalry: Entire regiment, Schofield Barracks.

First Field Artillery: Entire regiment, Schofield Barracks.

First Infantry: Entire regiment, Schofield Barracks.

Second Infantry: Entire regiment, Fort Shafter.

Twenty-fifth Infantry: Entire regiment, Schofield Barracks.

Coast Artillery Corps: 104th Company, Fort Armstrong; 10th and Fifty-fifth Companies, Fort De Ross; Sixty-eighth, Seventy-fifth, 143d Companies, Fort Kamehameha; 103th, 159th companies, Fort Ruger.

Under the order there will be no more fanning and going of regiments, no matter of which arm of the service. During the course of every four years the personnel of every "outfit" will be changed unless the officer, non-commissioned officer or enlisted man wishes to remain for a longer period.

This will mean that the historic old traditions and customs of the First and Second Infantry, the First Field Artillery and the Fourth Cavalry will be lost. At the end of four years there will have been a change in every officer, who has served his term of foreign tour and is permitted to return to continental United States and be assigned to some other command.

It means that men who have served the better part of their lives with the same regiment will be compelled to remain in Hawaii the remainder of their span until they are retired for age or else to be assigned to another "outfit."